

APPENDIX E

PHYSICAL SECURITY STANDARDS FOR
SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION AND
EXPLOSIVES DURING PRODUCTION AND
MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS AT
GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

This Appendix presents the minimum physical security policies, procedures, and considerations for the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) and the Military Services in accordance with DoD Directive 5160.65-M (reference (ah)). Binary chemical ammunition items are included; unitary toxic chemical ammunition items are excluded from these requirements.

1. The general requirements, standards, and criteria for the physical security of single-managed conventional ammunition and explosives (A&E), as presented in this Manual, apply.

2. Physical security requirements that may vary because of safety and operational necessities peculiar to A&E production and manufacturing operations are presented in this Appendix.

B. PHYSICAL SECURITY

Physical security policies and procedures are designed for maximum uniformity and standardization. They are adaptable to the special needs of the individual Military Services.

1. Physical security Policy. Sensitive ammunition and explosives shall be identified in progressive categories of sensitivity. Each category shall be associated with a corresponding progression of minimum standards for physical security.

a. In-depth security shall be attained by applying the physical security standards in this Manual, and as modified by this Appendix for production and manufacturing operations. Security will be further enhanced by local programs for education, enforcement, and efficient use of resources.

b. Physical security measures shall complement both production and safety concerns.

2. Responsibilities for Physical Security. Production and manufacturing facilities under the management and control of the SMCA shall carry out the policies and procedures in this Appendix. Deviations from these instructions must be approved by commanders of major commands or their equivalents with command jurisdiction over production facilities in accordance with procedures established in this Manual.

3. Physical Security Procedures.

a. Sensitive ammunition, explosives, and metal parts shall be identified and protected according to their sensitivity categories as described in Appendix A.

(1) Ammunition items are rated by sensitivity category based on relative degrees of utility, casualty and or damage effect, adaptability and portability. This process is discussed in detail in Appendix A of this Manual.

(2) Explosives are rated by sensitivity category based on the same considerations as for ammunition items.

(3) Metal parts are rated by sensitivity category based on their critical relationship to end item production needs. Security

requirements for metal parts are discussed in DoD 5160.65-M, Chapter 12 (reference (ah)).

(4) Different degrees of sensitivity may apply to ammunition and explosives during various stages of manufacture. Commanders shall pay special attention to the safeguarding of inventory items by judiciously implementing and monitoring physical security measures. This shall include analysis of loss rates through inventories, reports of surveys, and criminal incident reports, to establish whether repetitive losses indicate criminal or negligent activity.

b. When in an in-process environment, ammunition and explosives shall be safeguarded according to the standards outlined in Table E-1.

4. Equivalent Standards. If total compliance with the minimum physical security standards described in Table E-1 cannot be achieved, equivalent protection must be provided. Such instances of noncompliance will be documented by physical security waivers or exceptions issued in accordance with this Manual.

5. Accountability. Control of sensitive A&E shall conform to normally prescribed accountability procedures and inventory requirements. Installation commanders shall set up accountability policies based upon local conditions. These considerations include threat, vulnerability to sabotage, pilferage, and crime rates, structural features, perimeter barriers, item sensitivity, access controls, and other locally unique factors.

6. Rev and Lock Control for Sensitive Items.

a. Written key and lock procedures must be published. The procedures in this Manual apply and shall provide for the following:

(1) Appointment of a key control officer.

(2) Issue Controls.

(3) An approved metal key container with a built-in three-way combination lock or equivalent locking device that provides resistance to forced entry similar to that required for the protected material.

(4) Limiting removal of the keys from the installation.

(5) Prohibition of master keying

b. Combination lock control procedures equivalent to those prescribed in DoD 5200.1-R.

7. Posting of signs.

a. Along installation boundaries that are not restricted areas, GSA-approved "No Trespassing" signs shall be posted at intervals deemed appropriate to the commander, based upon local threat considerations. Restricted area perimeter boundaries shall be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places to clearly identify the restricted area. This includes signs posted at each entrance or logical approach to the area, and on perimeter fences or boundaries of the area that may reasonably be approached by foot or vehicular traffic.

b. Interior security areas, such as those bordering restricted areas, shall have the following (or similar) sign posted at

points of entry: WARNING - AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY .

8. IDS. The installation of IDS can be a valuable addition to the overall security system by providing continuous monitoring in areas with sensitive security interests. The use of IDS complements structure features and standards and reduces the cost incurred by having extra guards to conduct patrols. IDS shall be used for finished A&E located at production facilities when required by this Manual. When IDS is in use, the frequency of patrol coverage may be modified in keeping with the standards established in this Manual. However, an adequate force of security personnel must be available at all times to respond within 15 minutes to alarms.

9. Assistance Agreements. Management shall obtain assistance agreements with all local law enforcement agencies, if practicable.

10. Waivers and Exceptions. Installation commanders are allowed deviation from the physical security construction standards in this Manual for existing facilities only. Additionally, physical security waivers and exceptions may be granted by major commands or their equivalent in accordance with procedures established by the DoD Components under the following provisions:

a. Waivers and exceptions shall be considered on an individual basis; blanket waivers and exceptions are not authorized. Military Service approval authorities are:

(1) Army - U.S. Army Materiel Command.

(2) Navy - Naval Sea Systems Command.

(3) Air Force - Ogden Air Logistics Center.

(4) Marine Corps - Headquarters Material Division.

b. Waivers are granted for a period of 1 year and may be extended only after a review of the circumstances necessitating the extension. Extensions shall be identified specifically as first extension, second extension, and so on. Waivers apply only to those items for which corrective action is planned by the Military Service within the normal (5-year) funding cycle from the time of the original waiver.

c. Exceptions shall be granted only when correction of a deficiency is not feasible and when the security afforded by alternative procedures is equivalent to or better than that afforded under the standard criteria.

d. Requests for waivers shall describe compensatory measures in effect or recommended. Approvals of waivers and exceptions shall specify required compensatory measures.

e. Deficiencies that will be corrected within 90 days do not require a waiver or exception; however, compensatory measures shall be taken during the interval, and installation commanders must approve the concepts or procedures in writing.

f. The content, at a minimum, for waiver and exception requests is as follows:

(1) The requirement to be waived or excepted.

(2) The reason the standard cannot be met.

(3) The impact, should the request not be approved.

(4) Compensatory measures being taken (if applicable) .

(5) Listing of current waivers and exceptions.

(6) Any additional information or justification deemed appropriate by the requesting commander. In the case of waivers, detailed information concerning the upgrade project designed to correct waived deficits will be provided.

c. CATEGORIZING SENSITIVE AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES SECURITY RISKS

These instructions implement those provisions in this Manual (Appendix A) that relate to the Military Services' coordination and uniform application of sensitive ammunition and explosives coding.

1. Military Service-Designated Activities designated by the Military Services for sensitive ammunition and explosives risk categorization are:

a. Army .

(1) For all Army single-managed ammunition and explosives: **AMCCOM, ATTN: AMSMC-TMP-P**, Rock Island, IL. 61299-6000

(2) For guided missiles and large rockets: **MICOM, ATTN: AMSMI-LC-MM-DT**, Redstone Arsenal, AL. 35898-5385

b. Navy. Naval Sea Systems Command, **SEA-653B**, Washington, DC 20632-5101

c. Air Force. Ogden Air Logistics Center, **MMWRE**, Hill Air Force Base, UT. 84056

d. Marine Corps. Marine Corps System Command, Code AM, Washington, DC 20380-0001

2. Categorizing Sensitive A&E Security Risks.

a. General Information

(1) The security risk category code for **A&E** is assigned IAW procedures in this Manual (Appendix A) . This is accomplished by using a decision logic table (**DLT**) that results in a given item amassing a numerical value. Based upon this evaluation, the physical security risk category code is determined.

(2) The assignment of a security risk category code to ammunition and explosives is specifically designed to afford the item(s) an identified level of protection for storage, transportation, and accountability purposes. This level of protection is the direct result of an evaluation of variables related to the items utility, casualty and or damage effect, adaptability, and portability. Potential use by criminal elements or terrorist organizations is of primary consideration when determining numerical values in the DLT presented in this Manual (Appendix A).

(3) The item manager is responsible for determining the sensitivity category of an item and properly coding automated files. Other agencies who do not concur in the sensitivity categories of an item should contact the managing agency for resolution.

(4) To ensure uniform sensitive item identification and codification, the DoD Components shall incorporate assigned security risk category codes into their respective cataloging policies and procedures. Additionally, the coding shall be a part of the Federal Cataloging System.

(5) The DoD Components shall review and update

A&E security risk codes periodically
and add new codifications through use
of routine catalog data changes.

MINIMUM SECURITY STANDARDS FOR SENSITIVE ANMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES DURING
PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

TABLE E-1

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>REQUIREMENT</u>
Structure Security	All	<p>All buildings used in the production process shall be within a designated and posted restricted area and, during nonoperational hours, all primary entrance and emergency doors shall be secured with Service-approved padlocks meeting Commercial Item Description (CID) A-A 1927, military specification MIL-P-13802, or locking hardware providing equivalent resistance to forced entry. All other doors may be secured from the inside with bars or dead bolt locking devices. Windows, glass door panels, and similar man passable openings less than 12 feet from the ground level shall be protected with security screening equivalent to 9-gauge chain link material when the production area is not separately fenced with FE-5 or equivalent chain link fencing. Service magazines must meet the construction requirements described in Chapter 5 of this Manual, secured with high security padlocks and hasps that meet the requirements of this Manual. Frequently used service magazines located inside separately fenced production areas shall be secured with approved padlocks during operating hours. Scrap cages shall also be secured with approved padlocks. (The above requirements are not mandatory when sensitive items are under constant surveillance during operating hours and are removed to proper storage during nonoperating hours.)Installation of IDS is optional on production buildings or service magazines unless used for unattended storage of Categories I and II items. Vans and rail cars containing sensitive items shall be secured with 5-gauge wire twists and controlled with serial numbered seals.</p>

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>REQUIREMENT</u>
Access Controls	All	Badges or pass systems shall be used and administered through security or operations personnel. Packages and vehicle control (to include inspections) shall be established.
Security Patrols (Operating Buildings)	I, II	Operating hours - none. Nonoperating hours - 24-hour intervals when protected by IDS. Category I and II items shall not be left unattended. When these items are not in proper storage and protected by IDS, they will remain under constant surveillance.
	III, IV	Operating hours - none. Nonoperating hours - none required when protected by IDS. At least one patrol every 24-hours if IDS is not present. Patrols shall be more frequent if local vulnerability and threats assessments warrant increased security.
Security Patrols		See Chapter 5 of this Manual. (Service Magazine)
Protective Lighting	1,11	Required for production building primary and emergency entrances; all Service magazines.
	III, IV	Optional.